

2011-2012
SEEDLING ORDER FORM



GEORGE O. WHITE STATE FOREST NURSERY

Before undertaking any extensive planting project, consult the Conservation Department's regional office in your area.

For information on planting, care and uses of seedlings listed in this order form, send for the following publications or visit mdc.mo.gov/node/3352

To receive the following free publication, write to Missouri Department of Conservation, PO Box 180, Jefferson City, MO 65102-0180, or by email to pubstaff@mdc.mo.gov.

✦ "Missouri Conservation Trees and Shrubs"

To purchase the following books, call toll free 1-877-521-8632, or go to mdcnatureshop.com. Prices do not include shipping, handling and tax.

✦ *Shrubs and Woody Vines of Missouri* (soft cover \$16.50)

✦ *Shrubs and Woody Vines of Missouri Field Guide* (soft cover \$7.50)

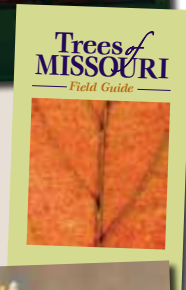
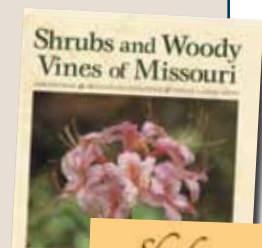
✦ *Trees of Missouri* (soft cover \$16.50)

✦ *Trees of Missouri Field Guide* (soft cover \$7.50)

✦ *Tried & True Missouri Native Plants For Your Yard* (soft cover \$6)

The following guide can be purchased for \$1 at your local University of Missouri Extension Office or at www.extension.missouri.edu/publications

✦ "Before You Order Tree Seedlings" # G5006



CELEBRATING 75 YEARS OF CONSERVATION

The Missouri Department of Conservation is celebrating our 75th anniversary. On Nov. 3, 1936, voters approved Amendment 4, creating our agency and the beginning of Missouri's unique, citizen-led conservation story. Many of the successful partnerships and programs that have helped to restore the fish, forest and wildlife resources of Missouri, as well as the challenges ahead, will be highlighted throughout the next year.

From the very beginning, the MDC saw the importance of offering seedling trees to Missouri landowners for wildlife and forestry plantings. In 1937 the Meramec Nursery opened near Sullivan. In the first year of production, more than 650,000 seedlings were sold to landowners. In 1947 the U.S. Forest Service decided to close its Licking nursery. MDC assumed management, and ultimately, ownership of this nursery. In 1960 it was renamed the George O. White State Forest Nursery. Two nurseries were operated until 1962 when the Meramec Nursery was closed, since then all seedlings have been grown at this nursery. The nursery program of growing trees and shrubs for Missouri landowners also celebrates 75 years.

Again this year Missouri landowners will have more than 70 native tree and shrub species available. This year we are offering a special 75th Anniversary Bundle. This bundle contains two each of 10 tree and shrub species that, with a little luck and care, may be around for the next 75 years. The Wild Edibles Bundle was extremely popular last year, and we will make even more available this year to try and meet the demand. Also this year we have added extra large butternut to the order form and to the Extra Large Nut tree bundle. In spite of the long, hot summer, our tree growth was excellent. We are offering a total of nine species as extra large.

Greg Hoss, Forest Nursery Supervisor

SEEDLINGS ARE

- ✦ Bareroot, one, two or three years old, depending on species
 - ✦ Available in single species bundles of 25 seedlings
 - ✦ For use in Missouri
- Seedling sizes vary greatly depending on species.

SPECIAL BUNDLES

For areas where a variety of seedlings are needed, in smaller quantities, seven special bundles are available. The **Conservation Bundle** is recommended for people who want to add a mix of trees and shrubs to their property. The **Wildlife Cover Bundle** will improve habitat and food sources for a number of Missouri wildlife species. The **Wild Edibles Bundle** offers landowners 10 different species that produce edible fruit for cooking or eating fresh. The **Nut Tree Bundle** offers landowners five nut-producing trees and shrubs. The **Extra Large Nut Tree Bundle** is made up of butternut, pecan and walnut that are larger than our normal stock size. The **Quail Cover Bundle** provides plants for quail food and cover. The **75th Anniversary Bundle** is made

up of 10 species to celebrate the Conservation Department's 75 years of serving Missouri landowners. The contents of these special bundles are preselected by the nursery, and no substitutes can be made. See Page 15 for bundle contents.

COSTS TO YOU

- ✦ Seedling bundles range from \$4 to \$35. Prices for each species and special bundles are listed in this order form.
- ✦ Sales tax of 5.725 percent will be added to all bills unless you furnish, at the time of your order, a tax exemption certificate.
- ✦ A handling charge of \$5 is added to each order.

Do not send payment or credit card information with your order.

DON'T DELAY! ORDER TODAY!

No phone orders are accepted. Orders can be submitted by mail, Internet or fax. Orders are filled on a first-come, first-served basis until supplies are depleted—each year many species sell out quickly. To get the plants you want, please send your order to us as soon as possible.

If a species is sold out at the time your order is received, you will not be billed for that species. Please check your acknowledgement card. If the seedlings become available at a later date, you will be notified by an additional acknowledgement card and will be billed for that item at that time.

If you would like us to substitute for a sold-out item, check the appropriate box on the order form. You also may indicate a second and third choice on the order form. We will not substitute unless you ask us to do so.

April 30, 2012, is the last date for accepting orders for shipment. All orders not paid by May 15, 2012, will be canceled.

For a recorded message concerning possible shipping delays and the kinds of trees still available, call 1-800-392-3111 after Dec. 1, 2011.

HERITAGE CARD DISCOUNT

Holders of the Missouri Conservation Heritage Card can receive a 15 percent discount up to \$20 off their seedling purchases. To receive the discount, write your card number on the order form. The Heritage Card discount does not apply to handling charges and sales tax.

Heritage Cards can be purchased for \$2 wherever hunting and fishing permits are sold. The card, similar in appearance to a credit card, makes applying for permits easier by storing registration information on a magnetic strip. The card also allows the owner to receive a 15 percent discount on selected retail merchandise sold at Conservation Department facilities. To order a Heritage Card, call 1-800-392-4115.

PAYMENT METHOD

Do not send payment with your order. You will be billed later. This prevents you paying for items that may have sold out before your order is received.

After your order has been processed, you will receive an acknowledgement card stating what seedlings we can furnish. This card also is your billing notice and includes sales tax.

Please pay promptly by check, money order, MasterCard, Discover or VISA after receiving the billing notice.

Please write your order number on your check.

Orders must be paid in full before they can be shipped or picked up. If payment is not received within five days after the due date indicated on the card, your order will be canceled and the stock reallocated.

DELIVERY METHOD

You may have your trees shipped to you, or you may pick them up at the nursery. **Please circle the delivery method** you want on the order form and circle the month you want the plants delivered. We ship orders via UPS or U.S. Postal Service. We choose the method of shipment.

DELIVERY NOTICE AND DATES

You will be notified by postcard approximately one week before the date your order will be shipped or is available for pickup at the nursery. Most shipped orders arrive within 48 hours of leaving the nursery; however, this cannot be guaranteed. All trees will be shipped by May 15, 2012, unless other arrangements have been made.

If any or all of the order has not arrived within two weeks after you have received your shipping notification card, please contact the nursery.

ORDER CHANGES AND REFUNDS

Requests for order changes must be received at least 10 working days before delivery or the pick-up date. Adjustments or refunds will be made only at the discretion of the nursery. No refunds will be given for orders canceled after May 1, 2012. No refund of \$2.50 or less will be made.

Please notify us promptly of any address change and include your order number.

Address all order inquiries to:
George O. White State Forest Nursery
Missouri Department
of Conservation
PO Box 119
Licking, MO 65542
573-674-3229
Fax: 573-674-4047

If you submit an order by mail, fax or via the Internet, you should receive a billing card from us within about two weeks. If you **DO NOT** receive a billing card from us, call the nursery at 573-674-3229 to inquire about the status of your order.

SPACING OF SEEDLINGS

When planting seedlings, consider the height and spread to which they will eventually grow and their primary use. As a general rule, seedlings should be spaced as shown below:

Purpose	Spacing
Erosion control	3-6 feet
Reforestation	8-12 feet
Wildlife shrubs	3-6 feet
Windbreaks	5-12 feet

Quantity of Seedlings per Acre	
Spacing in feet	Seedlings per acre
3x3	4,840
4x4	2,722
5x5	1,742
6x6	1,210
7x7	889
8x8	681
9x9	538
10x10	436
12x12	302
15x15	194



Fax your order to 573-674-4047

NURSERY SPECIES PHOTO GALLERY



100 - Shortleaf Pine



101 - Loblolly Pine



102 - Pitch x Loblolly Pine



211 - Eastern White Pine



214 - Red Pine



216 - Norway Spruce



300/700/800 - Black Walnut



301/801 - Pecan



302 - Sycamore



304 - Hackberry



305/805 - Northern Red Oak



306/806 - Bur Oak



307 - White Oak



308 - Osage Orange



310/810 - Tulip Poplar



311 - Cottonwood



316/816 - Bald Cypress



317 - Silver Maple



818 - Butternut



319 - River Birch



323 - Black Cherry



324 - Chinkapin Oak



326 - Blackgum



330 - Swamp White Oak



331 - Shellbark Hickory



333 - Swamp Chestnut Oak



336 - Black Oak



337 - Nuttall Oak



338 - Cherrybark Oak



339 - Willow Oak



340 - Overcup Oak



343 - Kentucky Coffeetree



345/845 - Shumard Oak



350 - Sandbar Willow



351 - Mixed Hickory



400/899 - Pin Oak



402 - Flowering Dogwood



405 - Persimmon



406 - Pawpaw



409 - Smooth Sumac



410 - Roughleaf Dogwood



413 - Buttonbush



414 - Deciduous Holly



417 - Redbud



420 - Blackberry



422 - Hazelnut



424 - Wild Plum



426 - Aromatic Sumac



436 - Ninebark



437 - Gray Dogwood



439 - Witch Hazel



440 - Serviceberry



443 - Red Mulberry



447 - Silky Dogwood



448 - Buckbrush



456 - False Indigo



457 - Spicebush



458 - Elderberry



462 - Black Chokeberry



464 - American Beauty Berry



465 - Golden Currant



466 - Rose Mallow



467 - Green Hawthorn



623 - Slender Bush Clover

Catalog Number	Species	Price for 25 Seedlings	Common Uses				Wildlife Benefits			Other Important Facts
			Wind Break	Erosion Control	Reforestation	Wetland Restoration	Food	Cover	Mature Height in Feet	
100	Shortleaf Pine (<i>Pinus echinata</i>)	\$4	✓		✓			✓	80–100	Only pine native to Missouri. Grows to 2–3 feet in diameter. Does very well on dry, upland sites in the Ozarks. Probably should not be planted north of the Missouri River.
101	Loblolly Pine (<i>Pinus taeda</i>)	\$4	✓		✓			✓	90	Native throughout the southern United States. Introduced and grows well in southern Missouri. A fast-growing pine that is an important timber tree for lumber and pulp. Similar in appearance to shortleaf pine, but has longer needles and a larger cone. Grows on a wide variety of sites including poor, dry upland and rich bottomland soils.
102	Pitch x Loblolly Pine (<i>Pinus rigida</i> x <i>Pinus taeda</i>)	\$6	✓	✓	✓			✓	60	This hybrid pine combines the cold hardiness and drought tolerance of pitch pine with the larger mature size, moist soil tolerance and fast growth of loblolly pine. Develops a dense, extensive root system that helps it adapt to extreme soil conditions. The long, naturally shed needles are used for pine straw mulch in the landscaping industry. Does best in full sun to partial shade.
211	Eastern White Pine (<i>Pinus strobus</i>)	\$7	✓		✓			✓	80–100	A tall, stately tree with an attractive conical shape and branches nearly to the ground in open stands. Makes an excellent windbreak throughout the state. Adapts to a variety of sites, but prefers moderately moist, sandy loam soils.
214	Red Pine (<i>Pinus resinosa</i>)	\$6	✓		✓			✓	80	A long-needled pine native to the Lake States and New England. Best used for reforestation and windbreaks north of Missouri River.
216	Norway Spruce (<i>Picea abies</i>)	\$7	✓					✓	50	Excellent tree for windbreak and wildlife cover. Although not immune to deer damage, deer generally leave this evergreen alone. This fast-growing spruce grows best on well-drained soils and will tolerate a lot of shade. It will retain its dense drooping branches as the tree matures.
300	Black Walnut (<i>Juglans nigra</i>)	\$8			✓	✓	✓		80–90	The “black gold” of Missouri. Valued for its lumber and nuts, it is extensively cultivated statewide. Grows rapidly on deep, rich, alluvial soils. Growth rates decline rapidly in poor soils.
700	Black Walnut–Certified (<i>Juglans nigra</i>)	\$13			✓	✓	✓		80–100	Black walnut seedlings produced from seed certified by the Missouri Seed Certification Board as being from plantations on which all trees exhibited outstanding vigor, good form and rapid growth. High percentage of seedlings can be expected to exhibit the good form and rapid growth characteristics of the parent trees; however, this cannot be guaranteed and no such warranty is implied.
800	Extra Large Black Walnut (<i>Juglans nigra</i>)	\$16			✓	✓	✓		80–90	These are 1-year-old seedlings with a minimum height of 30 inches.
301	Pecan (<i>Carya illinoensis</i>)	\$8			✓	✓	✓		90	Most noted for edible nuts, but also is valued for wood. Does best on moist, well-drained river bottoms. Seedlings are grown from native wild seed.
801	Extra Large Pecan (<i>Carya illinoensis</i>)	\$16			✓	✓	✓		90	These are 2-year-old seedlings with a minimum height of 30 inches.
302	Sycamore (<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>)	\$8		✓	✓	✓		✓	80–100	A large bottomland, streambank tree. Can be used as a bank stabilizer along with other bottomland species. Shows a great deal of resistance to beaver damage and wet soil conditions.
304	Hackberry (<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>)	\$8	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		90	Common bottomland species found statewide. Does very well in prairie regions. Birds eat the fruit.
305	Northern Red Oak (<i>Quercus rubra</i>)	\$8	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	90	One of the most widespread and commercially important of the oaks. Found on a wide variety of sites statewide. Grows best in fertile, sandy loam soils.
805	Extra Large Northern Red Oak (<i>Quercus rubra</i>)	\$16	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	90	These are 1-year-old seedlings with a minimum height of 30 inches.
306	Bur Oak (<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>)	\$8		✓	✓	✓	✓		80	Large acorns with fringed caps are characteristic of this oak. Grows statewide on a variety of sites including dry uplands and moist lowlands. Reaches 3–4 feet in diameter.
806	Extra Large Bur Oak (<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>)	\$16		✓	✓	✓	✓		80	These are 1-year-old seedlings with a minimum height of 30 inches.

Catalog Number	Species	Price for 25 Seedlings	Common Uses				Wildlife Benefits			Other Important Facts
			Wind Break	Erosion Control	Reforestation	Wetland Restoration	Food	Cover	Mature Height in Feet	
307	White Oak (<i>Quercus alba</i>)	\$8			✓		✓	✓	85	Found statewide. This important hardwood lumber tree is often an excellent acorn producer. Does best on deep well-drained soils, but does well on dry, poor upland sites. Slow growth rate, but may live for hundreds of years.
308	Osage-orange (<i>Maclura pomifera</i>)	\$8	✓		✓		✓	✓	40–50	The familiar hedge or hedgeapple tree of Missouri's prairie regions. Hard, durable wood is used for fence posts. Has thorns.
310	Tulip Poplar (<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>)	\$8	✓		✓				90–100	One of the more valuable hardwoods. May reach diameters approaching 2 feet. Found naturally on moist, well-drained soils in southeastern Missouri. Planted widely as an ornamental.
810	Extra large Tulip Poplar (<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>)	\$16	✓		✓				90–100	These are 1-year-old seedlings with a minimum height of 30 inches.
311	Cottonwood (cuttings) (<i>Populus deltoides</i>) See how to plant cuttings on page 12.	\$8	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	100	One of the largest and fastest-growing trees in the eastern United States. Makes its best growth on deep, well-drained bottomland soils. Can reach diameters of 3–4 feet.
316	Bald Cypress (<i>Taxodium distichum</i>)	\$8	✓	✓	✓	✓			90–100	Very large trees that may live more than 1,000 years. Commonly associated with southeastern swamps, but adapt easily to a wide range of sites. Young trees grow rapidly on good sites and may reach 20 feet in height in 10 years. Extremely durable wood.
816	Extra Large Bald Cypress (<i>Taxodium distichum</i>)	\$16	✓	✓	✓	✓			90–100	These are 1-year-old seedlings with a minimum height of 36 inches.
317	Silver Maple (<i>Acer saccharinum</i>)	\$8		✓	✓	✓		✓	90	A large bottomland "soft" hardwood. Grown commercially for wood. Perhaps overused as a fast-growing shade tree. Because of the wood's brittleness, breakage in ice and wind is a problem.
NEW! 818	Extra Large Butternut (<i>Juglans cinerea</i>)	\$16			✓	✓	✓		60	These are 1-year-old seedlings with a minimum height of 30 inches. (see Page 15 under Nut Tree Bundle for full description of this species.)
319	River Birch (<i>Betula nigra</i>)	\$8	✓	✓		✓		✓	60	A small- to medium-sized streambank tree useful for bank stabilization. Peeling, flaking bark gives the tree an attractive appearance in winter. Grows statewide.
323	Black Cherry (<i>Prunus serotina</i>)	\$8		✓	✓		✓	✓	60	Found statewide on a variety of sites including moist, fertile bottoms and dry, gravelly upland soils. The lumber is second only to walnut in demand as a fine hardwood. The flowers are white clusters 2 to 4 inches long. The red to black fruits ripen in August and are abundant nearly every year. Numerous wildlife species eat the fruit. Leaves turns yellow to red in the fall.
324	Chinkapin Oak (<i>Quercus muehlenbergii</i>)	\$8			✓		✓	✓	70	Found throughout Missouri mostly on dry upland woods, along bluffs and in glades. It tolerates very dry, rocky soil, but will grow on a wide variety of sites. This tree is in the white oak group, has silver-gray bark and long, thin leaves. The acorns are nearly black, about ¾ to 1 inch long and are a favorite food source for turkey and deer.
326	Blackgum (<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>)	\$8			✓	✓	✓	✓	65	Medium-sized tree found in southern Missouri, but can be planted successfully statewide. Grows on deep, moist soils and along streams. An attractive tree with shining dark-green leaves, blue-black fruits and brilliant red fall color. Older, larger trees often contain hollows that are used by cavity-nesting wildlife.
330	Swamp White Oak (<i>Quercus bicolor</i>)	\$8		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	70	A fairly fast-growing, medium-sized tree that may reach a diameter of 3 feet. Grows naturally in the northern two-thirds of the state along low hills and stream bottoms, but is adaptable to a wide variety of sites. Despite its name, this species does not naturally grow in swamps. The acorns are one of the favored fall foods for deer, turkey and many other wildlife species.
331	Shellbark Hickory (<i>Carya laciniosa</i>)	\$8			✓	✓	✓		90	A large scaly bark hickory that grows best on rich bottomland soils. It produces the largest nut of any hickory. Not found naturally in the Ozarks, but will grow statewide.
333	Swamp Chestnut Oak (<i>Quercus michauxii</i>)	\$8			✓		✓	✓	85	Also called cow oak and basket oak. A large well-formed tree, which grows in well-drained soils above the floodplain in southeastern Missouri. Able to withstand flooding for short periods during the dormant season.

Catalog Number	Species	Price for 25 Seedlings	Common Uses				Wildlife Benefits			Other Important Facts
			Wind Break	Erosion Control	Reforestation	Wetland Restoration	Food	Cover	Mature Height in Feet	
336	Black Oak (<i>Quercus velutina</i>)	\$8			✓		✓	✓	85	Found statewide, but most common in the Ozarks. Does well on dry, poor upland sites, but will make good growth on better sites. Good acorn producer.
337	Nuttall Oak (<i>Quercus texana</i>)	\$8		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	90–100	Relatively fast-growing oak that is found in the Southeastern Lowlands. Does well on heavy, poorly drained clay soils. General appearance somewhat resembles pin oak. Probably should not be planted outside the Bootheel.
338	Cherrybark Oak (<i>Quercus falcata</i> var. <i>pagodifolia</i>)	\$8		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100	Southeastern Lowland oak that should be planted in Missouri Bootheel area. Prefers rich, well-drained bottomland soils. Large, fast growing, well-formed and commercially important.
339	Willow Oak (<i>Quercus phellos</i>)	\$8	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	70	This tree gets its name from the long, slender, willow-like leaves. Native to southeastern Missouri, but will grow statewide. Does best on poorly drained soils, but can be planted on a variety of sites. Fast-growing oak with small acorns.
340	Overcup Oak (<i>Quercus lyrata</i>)	\$8		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	70	Occurs naturally in southeastern Missouri and up the Mississippi River to St. Louis. Grows on wet, poorly drained sites and is one of the most flood-tolerant species. This slow-growing tree produces acorns that are almost enclosed in the cap.
343	Kentucky Coffeetree (<i>Gymnocladus dioica</i>)	\$8	✓	✓	✓				70–90	Medium to large tree preferring good soil. Found statewide, but most common in western Missouri. Large, persistent seedpods and short, heavy twigs makes this legume distinctive in winter.
345	Shumard Oak (<i>Quercus shumardii</i>)	\$8	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	80–100	A large, commercially valuable oak found naturally in all but the northern third of Missouri. Frequently grows in association with northern red oak and white oak. Can be planted on a wide variety of sites.
845	Extra Large Shumard Oak (<i>Quercus shumardii</i>)	\$16	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	80–100	These are 1-year-old seedlings with a minimum height of 30 inches.
350	Sandbar Willow (cuttings) (<i>Salix interior</i>) See how to plant cuttings on page 12.	\$8		✓		✓		✓	30	Shrub-like, thicket-forming willow found statewide. Occurs on sand bars and muddy stream banks. Good soil binder and bank stabilizer that prevents erosion. Leaves and twigs are browsed by deer.
351	Mixed Hickory (<i>Carya spp.</i>)	\$8			✓		✓		70	This mix is dominated by shagbark, but also includes bitternut, pignut, black and shellbark hickories. Good selection for wildlife and reforestation projects where a variety of nut sizes and tree forms is desired.
400	Pin Oak (<i>Quercus palustris</i>)	\$8	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	70–80	This fast-growing oak grows naturally on poorly drained, heavy bottomland sites statewide. It is often used for landscaping as it will grow well on a wide variety of sites, from wet to dry. The small acorns are eaten by many mammals and birds and are an important winter food for migrating waterfowl.
899	Extra Large Pin Oak (<i>Quercus palustris</i>)	\$16	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	70–80	These are 1-year-old seedlings with a minimum height of 30 inches.
402	Flowering Dogwood (<i>Cornus florida</i>)	\$8					✓	✓	40	Missouri State Tree. This small to medium understory tree does best when planted in shade. Grown from seed collected from wild white-flowered trees.
405	Persimmon (<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>)	\$8	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		60–70	A small- to medium-sized tree whose fruit is valuable to people and wildlife. Among the hardest of North American woods. Male and female flowers are borne on separate plants, so plant several trees near each other.
406	Pawpaw (<i>Asimina triloba</i>)	\$8					✓	✓	20	This small tree has large, drooping, pear-shaped leaves that are slightly aromatic. Inconspicuous flowers are green upon opening but turn maroon as they develop. Edible yellow-green fruits are 3 to 6 inches long and ripen in September. Leaves turn bright yellow in fall.
409	Smooth Sumac (<i>Rhus glabra</i>)	\$8					✓	✓	20	Thicket-forming shrub or small tree is found statewide in old fields, prairies, woods borders and road rights of ways. Was widely used by Native Americans and early settlers for medicinal uses. Provides excellent wildlife food and cover. Dark-green summer foliage is followed by scarlet fall color and red berries.
410	Roughleaf Dogwood (<i>Cornus drummondii</i>)	\$8	✓				✓	✓	20	This thicket-forming shrub found statewide on a wide variety of soils survives poor sites better than other dogwoods. Leaves are rough textured. It does not have large white flowers like flowering dogwoods, but small white flowers appear in May. The shrub has white berries and purple to red fall color.

Catalog Number	Species	Price for 25 Seedlings	Common Uses				Wildlife Benefits			Other Important Facts
			Wind Break	Erosion Control	Reforestation	Wetland Restoration	Food	Cover	Mature Height in Feet	
413	Buttonbush (<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>)	\$8		✓		✓	✓	✓	18	Found throughout the state in low, wet woods, swamps and along borders of streams and ponds. The flowers are fragrant, white, round clusters about 1 to 1½ inches across and are a favorite nectar source for bees. Many birds eat the nutlets and nest in the branches. Does best on moist sites.
414	Deciduous Holly (<i>Ilex decidua</i>)	\$8	✓			✓	✓	✓	25	Also called possumhaw, this small- to medium-sized tree produces regular crops of brilliant red fruit on the female plant. The male and female flowers are borne on separate plants so several trees should be planted near each other. After the leaves fall, the fruit is visible for long distances and helps feed birds in winter and early spring when other foods are depleted.
417	Redbud (<i>Cercis canadensis</i>)	\$8	✓				✓	✓	30	A small to medium understory tree with showy pink flowers in early spring. This legume is an attractive addition to wildlife or windbreak plantings.
420	Blackberry (<i>Rubus</i> spp.)	\$8					✓	✓	5	Found throughout the state in woods, open fields and glades. Provides habitat for many wildlife species. Edible fruit ripens in July. Stems have thorns.
422	Hazelnut (<i>Corylus americana</i>)	\$8	✓	✓			✓	✓	10	Also called American filbert, this thicket-forming shrub is found throughout the state on a wide range of soils and sites. The nut is consumed by people and wildlife.
424	Wild Plum (<i>Prunus</i> spp.)	\$8	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	25	A small thicket-forming tree found statewide. One of the first trees to bloom in the spring. Produces a bright-red edible fruit. Provides excellent food and cover for wildlife.
426	Aromatic Sumac (<i>Rhus aromatica</i>)	\$8	✓	✓			✓	✓	8	A shrub found over much of the state, usually in thickets. Bright-red fruit ripens in late spring or early summer and is eaten by many species of birds. Also called fragrant sumac.
436	Ninebark (<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i>)	\$8	✓	✓		✓		✓	8	A streamside shrub found over much of the state. Forms a massive root system quickly after planting, making it useful to control erosion on streambanks. It is also used as an ornamental. Its name is taken from the way the mature bark curls away from the stem resembling the number 9.
437	Gray Dogwood (<i>Cornus racemosa</i>)	\$8	✓				✓	✓	10	Similar in appearance to roughleaf dogwood, this tree is smaller and has smooth leaves. Found widely scattered statewide on both moist and rocky sites. Forms thickets by root suckers. Provides excellent wildlife food and cover.
439	Witch Hazel (<i>Hamamelis vernalis</i>)	\$8	✓	✓			✓	✓	10	Large shrub found in and along dry, rocky streambeds. Leaves are collected for medicinal uses. Shrub is valuable for wildlife food and cover, and for controlling erosion along streams.
440	Serviceberry (<i>Amelanchier arborea</i>)	\$8					✓	✓	25	The showy white flowers of this large shrub/small tree are the first to appear in Missouri woodlands each spring. Reddish sweet-tasting fruits are edible but quickly consumed by wildlife. Fall color varies from yellow to orange to red. Found statewide, grows best in partial shade along woodland edges.
443	Red Mulberry (<i>Morus rubra</i>)	\$8			✓		✓		50	Medium-sized tree found statewide. Prefers good soil, but can be found on poor sites. Many animals eat the fruit.
444	Mixed oak (<i>Quercus</i> spp.)	\$8	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	varies	Grown from seed that was mixed during collection or collected in quantities too small to handle separately. A good selection for general wildlife plantings where a variety of nut sizes and tree form is desirable.
447	Silky Dogwood (<i>Cornus obliqua</i>)	\$8	✓			✓	✓	✓	9	This species, also called swamp or pale dogwood, is found statewide except in the lowlands of the Bootheel. Grows in moist ground along streams, rocky banks, spring branches, swamps, wet prairies and low, wet woods. The flowers are similar to roughleaf and gray dogwood. The blue fruit is eaten by many wildlife species. Leaves are longer and narrower than other dogwoods.
448	Buckbrush (<i>Symphoricarpos orbiculatus</i>)	\$8					✓	✓	3	Also known as coral berry. A low-growing, thicket-forming shrub found throughout the state. Useful as quail and rabbit cover in areas with little woody vegetation. Small purplish-red fruits stay on the plant through much of the winter and serve as an emergency wildlife food late in winter or during extreme weather when other food is depleted.

Catalog Number	Species	Price for 25 Seedlings	Common Uses				Wildlife Benefits			Other Important Facts
			Wind Break	Erosion Control	Reforestation	Wetland Restoration	Food	Cover	Mature Height in Feet	
456	False Indigo (<i>Amorpha fruticosa</i>)	\$8		✓		✓	✓	✓	12	Found statewide in moist ground along streams, rocky banks and low, wet woods. The flowers are 2 to 6 inches long with dense clusters of purple tube-shaped flowers. This shrub is in the legume family, and the seeds are eaten by quail and other wildlife. Bees and butterflies are attracted to the flowers.
457	Spicebush (<i>Lindera benzoin</i>)	\$8		✓			✓	✓	12	Found naturally in the south half of the state in low or moist ground along streams, ravine bottoms, and low, wet woods. The flowers are small, yellow and fragrant. Leaves are aromatic when crushed. Seed is bright red and is eaten by many birds and mammals. Will tolerate partial shade to full sun. This shrub will often grow as wide as it is tall.
458	Elderberry (<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>)	\$8		✓		✓	✓	✓	10	Found throughout the state in open woods, fence rows, roadsides and along borders of streams and ponds. The flowers are large, showy, flat-topped white clusters that appear in late May to June. The dark-purple berries are edible and make an excellent jelly. Many species of birds and mammals eat the fruit, and deer browse the leaves and branches. Will tolerate both wet and dry sites.
462	Black Chokeberry (<i>Aronia melanocarpa</i>)	\$8		✓		✓	✓	✓	10	This small shrub, with a spread of 5 to 6 feet, has large, shiny dark-green leaves that turn purple to orange and red in the fall. Flowers are white with five petals, about ½ inch across. The tart purplish-black fruit is about ¼ inch across and is best used to make jams or jellies. The juice is very high in vitamin C and various antioxidants. Does best in full sun or partial shade. Will grow on a wide variety of soils from wet to very dry.
464	American Beauty Berry (<i>Callicarpa americana</i>)	\$8		✓			✓	✓	10	This rapidly growing, rounded shrub has a 4- to 8-foot spread. Tops will sometimes die back in cold winters, but flowering is on new growth, so dieback or drastic pruning will not affect flowering. Flowers are white to pale pink. The large pale-green leaves turn yellow in the fall. Showy, purple-blue fruits are attractive to birds and persist on the shrubs into late fall. Grows well in partial shade and on a wide variety of soil types.
465	Golden Currant (<i>Ribes odoratum</i>)	\$8					✓	✓	6	This upright, drought-tolerant shrub has arching, spineless stems. Native to southwestern Missouri, but will grow statewide. The golden yellow flowers emit a strong, clove-like fragrance. Fruit is dark purple to black and eaten by birds and mammals. The fruits are edible and good for jams and jellies, but they are full of seeds. Does best in full sun or partial shade.
466	Rose Mallow (<i>Hibiscus lasiocarpus</i>)	\$8				✓	✓	✓	8	This tall perennial is found in the south half of the state along sloughs, ponds and streams. Excellent for wetland plantings, pond edges and other wet sites. Plants die back to the root collar each winter. Large showy white or sometimes pink flowers bloom from July through September. The seeds are eaten by ducks, quail and many other birds.
467	Green Hawthorn (<i>Crataegus viridis</i>)	\$8	✓			✓	✓	✓	25	Found scattered statewide, usually in low wet woods and wooded valleys. Does well in full sun on a wide variety of sites. Thorns are often absent on this species. White flower clusters appear in May. Leaves are dark green. The bright red berries, eaten by birds and mammals, persist well into the winter.
623	Slender Bush Clover (<i>Lespedeza virginica</i>)	\$8					✓	✓	3	Grows statewide on a variety of sites. This warm-season perennial, which dies back to roots each winter, has small purple flowers. Seeds and stems are eaten by many wildlife species.

See Page 15 for a list of available special bundles.

HOW TO PLANT COTTONWOOD AND WILLOW CUTTINGS

Cottonwood and willow have the ability to sprout roots and leaves from a stick-like cutting. The cottonwood cutting is typically 18 inches long, and the willow 12 inches. Most of the cutting needs to be in the soil, so only leave 1 to 2 inches out of the ground. Also the cutting must be planted with the buds pointed upward. All of the cuttings in a bundle point the same way, so you will only have to look carefully at one cutting per bundle.

To mail, cut off, fold and add postage to opposite preaddressed side.

[illegible]

*** Do not send money with your order. You will be billed the correct amount.**

Date _____

Name _____

Address _____

City & State _____

ZIP _____

Phone _____

E-mail Address _____

Must be a valid U.S. Postal Service address.

Name	
Address	
City & State	
ZIP	
Phone	

Select delivery method by circling No. 1 or No. 2 below.
Also circle the desired month of delivery.

1. **Ship** my order from the nursery during February, March, April or May.
(Circle one month)
2. I will **pick up** my order at the George O. White Nursery near Licking, Mo., during February, March, April or May.
(Circle one month)

My trees will be planted in _____ County.

HERITAGE CARD HOLDERS: Enter the number of your Heritage Card.

6010-7700-
Heritage Card Number

Do not send money or credit card information with your order.

*** If tax exempt, attach certificate. No exemption will be given without a certificate.**

ORDER TOTAL

*5.725% SALES TAX

HANDLING CHARGE	\$5.00
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TOTAL DUE

☐ CHECK IF YOU WANT US TO SUBSTITUTE FOR SOLD-OUT ITEMS

OFFICE USE ONLY

User type _____

Order Type	1 _____ Normal	Tax	Normal _____
	2 _____ Free		Resale _____
	3 _____ Contract		Out of State _____
	4 _____ Normal, Ship N/PD		Non Profit _____
	5 _____ Contract, Ship N/PD Tax		Farmers _____

Applic 12 ☐ Yes ☐ No Mail ☐ Yes ☐ No

TAPE HERE



PLEASE
PLACE
STAMP
HERE

TREES
MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION
PO BOX 119
LICKING MO 65542-0119



For more than
60
years

the **GEORGE O. WHITE STATE FOREST NURSERY**, near Licking, has offered Missouri residents a variety of seedlings for reforestation, windbreaks, erosion control, as well as wildlife food and cover. **FOR MORE INFORMATION OR TO ORDER TREES ONLINE**, go to our website: **mdc.mo.gov/node/3328**



Anyone wanting large trees or shrubs for ornamental and landscape purposes can obtain a list of wholesale and retail commercial nurseries by viewing the Department of Agriculture website at **mda.mo.gov/plants/nurseries**

Catalog Number	Species	Price for Seedlings	Common Uses				Wildlife Benefits			Other Important Facts
			Wind Break	Erosion Control	Reforestation	Wetland Restoration	Food	Cover	Mature Height in Feet	
500	Conservation Bundle	\$15 for 30 seedlings					✓	✓	varies	5 seedlings each of 6 species for a total of 30 seedlings. See details below.
501	Wildlife Cover Bundle	\$25 for 50 seedlings	✓				✓	✓	varies	10 seedlings each of 5 species for a total of 50 seedlings. See details below.
503	Extra Large Nut Tree Bundle	\$25 for 30 seedlings			✓		✓		varies	10 seedlings each of black walnut, pecan and butternut for a total of 30 seedlings. All seedlings have a minimum height of 30 inches.
504	Quail Cover Bundle	\$35 for 75 seedlings					✓	✓	varies	15 seedlings each of 5 species for a total of 75 plants. See details below.
507	Wild Edibles Bundle	\$25 for 50 seedlings					✓	✓	varies	5 seedlings each of 10 species for a total of 50 seedlings. See details below.
508	Nut Tree Bundle	\$15 for 25 seedlings			✓		✓		varies	5 seedlings each of 5 species for a total of 25 seedlings. See details below.
NEW! 510	75th Anniversary Bundle	\$15 for 20 seedlings		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	varies	2 seedlings each of 10 species for a total of 20 seedlings. See details below.

CONSERVATION BUNDLE

SPECIES INCLUDE 5 EACH OF:

American beauty berry (see species 464)

Flowering dogwood (see species 402)

Redbud (see species 417)

Eastern white pine (see species 211)

Ohio buckeye (*Aesculus glabra*) is found statewide. This slow-growing tree reaches 30 feet tall. It is among the first trees to leaf out and flower in spring and lose its leaves in fall. Large greenish-yellow flowers are attractive to hummingbirds. The seeds, which are large, shiny and dark brown, are sometimes carried for good luck and to prevent rheumatism. Tolerates lots of shade.

Eastern wahoo (*Euonymus atropurpureus*) is native statewide. The twigs are squarish and green. Leaves are dark green and turn red in the fall. The bright red fruit, which is eaten by a wide variety of mammals and birds, is a 4 sided capsule that hangs from a long stem and remain on the shrub well into winter. Usually a shrub, but can grow to 25 feet tall. Very tolerant of heavy shade.

30 plants total

WILDLIFE COVER BUNDLE

SPECIES INCLUDE 10 EACH OF:

Gray dogwood (see species 437)

Chinkapin oak (see species 324)

Chokecherry (*Prunus virginiana*) is found throughout northern and central Missouri, mostly on moist, wooded, north-facing slopes. Grows best in full sun, but tolerates partial shade. Flowers are dense white clusters 3 to 6 inches long. Fruit is red to dark purple and is excellent food for a variety of wildlife. Height to 30 feet.

Eastern red cedar (*Juniperus virginiana*) is found statewide on a wide variety of soils. Aromatic wood is valuable for closet lining and novelties. Excellent for wildlife and windbreak plantings. Height to 60 feet.

Nannyberry (*Viburnum lentago*) is a shrub native to northeast Missouri, but will grow statewide. Flowers are rounded white clusters 3 to 5 inches across. Fruit is dark-blue clusters of 3/8- to 1/2-inch-long berries each

containing one large seed. A variety of animals feed on the fruits, leaves and stems. Grows well in both sun or shade. Height to 18 feet.

50 plants total

QUAIL COVER BUNDLE*

SPECIES INCLUDE 15 EACH OF:

Aromatic sumac (see species 426)

Blackberry (see species 420)

False indigo (see species 456)

Roughleaf dogwood (see species 410)

Wild plum (see species 424)

75 plants total

*If you order the Quail Cover bundle, you will receive suggested planting instructions in the bundle. The plants from this bundle, when planted 5 feet apart, will cover 1,875 square feet.

WILD EDIBLES BUNDLE

SPECIES INCLUDES 5 EACH OF:

Pawpaw (see species 406)

Black chokeberry (see species 462)

Wild plum (see species 424)

Elderberry (see species 458)

Persimmon (see species 405)

Red mulberry (see species 443)

Golden currant (see species 465)

Blackberry (see species 420)

Black cherry (see species 323)

Serviceberry (see species 440)

50 plants total

NUT TREE BUNDLE

SPECIES INCLUDES 5 EACH OF:

Shellbark hickory (see species 331)

Pecan (see species 301)

Hazelnut (see species 422)

Black walnut (see species 300)

Butternut (*Juglans cinerea*) is sometimes called white

walnut because the lumber is identical to black walnut in grain and texture, but not color. This is a small- to medium-sized tree, 50 to 60 feet tall at maturity. It was typically found over most of the state on deep, moist soils along streams. In recent years, a disease called butternut canker has eliminated the tree in some areas. The seed is long and narrow. The nut is oily, but sweet and edible. Leaves are very similar to black walnut.

25 plants total

75TH ANNIVERSARY BUNDLE

In 1936 the wildlife, fish and forests of Missouri were being harvested with little or no thought to the future. In that year a group of concerned Missouri citizens organized an initiative petition to create a nonpolitical state agency to promote sound fish, forest and wildlife management. In celebration of 75 years of Conservation we have for sale, for this year only, a special bundle of trees. All of these species are native to Missouri and have the potential, given a little luck and care to survive 75 years or more and to be around for the 150th Anniversary of Conservation! All of these species are grown at this nursery, and nearly all have been grown for most of the history of the Conservation Department nursery program.

SPECIES INCLUDE 2 EACH OF:

Flowering dogwood (see species 402)

Green hawthorn (see species 467)

Buttonbush (see species 413)

Blackgum (see species 326)

Bald cypress (see species 316)

Shortleaf pine (see species 100)

White oak (see species 307)

Northern red oak (see species 305)

Black walnut (see species 300)

White fringetree (*Chionanthus virginicus*) is a native shrub or small tree that grows to about 20 feet tall and a spread of 10 to 15 feet. Found in southern Missouri along wooded bluffs, but is very adaptable statewide. The white showy, fragrant flowers appear in April and in some years the entire tree will be covered in the flowers. The fruit is olive like in appearance and turns bluish-black in the fall. The long, lance shaped leaves turn yellow in the fall.

20 plants total



TREES
MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION
PO BOX 119
LICKING MO 65542-0119

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION OFFICES

Central

1907 Hillcrest Drive
Columbia, MO 65201
573-884-6861

Kansas City

12405 SE Ranson Road
Lees Summit, MO 64082
816-622-0900

Northeast

3500 S. Baltimore
Kirksville, MO 63501
660-785-2420

Northwest

701 James McCarthy Drive
St. Joseph, MO 64507
816-271-3100

Ozark

551 Joe Jones Blvd.
PO Box 138
West Plains, MO 65775
417-256-7161

St. Louis

2360 Highway D
St. Charles, MO 63304
636-441-4554

Southeast

2302 County Park Drive
Cape Girardeau, MO 63701
573-290-5730

Southwest

2630 N. Mayfair
Springfield, MO 65803
417-895-6880

